

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4173

廿二年一月廿二日

年未辛酉

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 22ND MARCH, 1871.

三月

二十一日三英

港香

Price \$1 per month.

Arrivals.

Mar. 21, LIGHTNING, Brit. str., 816, came from Whampoa.
Mar. 21, H.M. gun-boat DWARF, 646, 120 Horse-power, Charles F. Walker, R.N., Captain, 4th March, and Amoy.

Departures.

Mar. 21, LETTS, M.P., for Shanghai.
Mar. 21, VENUS, str., for Shanghai.
Mar. 21, PARAWA, str., for Singapore.
Mar. 21, JAVA, for Falmouth.
Mar. 21, BEERA, for Balon.
Mar. 21, GREYHOUND, for Manila.
Mar. 21, CONRAD, for Bangkok.
Mar. 21, FISCH, for Whampoa.
Mar. 21, ADAMSON, str., for Shanghai.

Clearances.

At THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE,
21st March.
Agreement, str., for Shanghai.
Sharpshooter, str., for Singapore.
Marie Miles, for Saigon.
Jesuit, for Kampot.
Haw, for Salgan.

Passengers.

The following passengers proceed by P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Transvaal*, to-day, at noon—
For Singapore—Monsieur Koh-nat-wah and
Leet-joo.
For Siam—Mr. Agnew and servant.
For Brindisi—Miss W. B. Jamieson, H. E. Ward, W. A. Starrett and N. Merton.
For Southampton—Mr. Seavie, Lieut. Jno. Eliot and Mr. & Mrs. Fowles and son.
Mr. C. Adams and Mrs. H. C. Oldfield.
Mr. & Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Macaulay and family.
Mr. E. E. Child and amah, Misses
S. Walker, J. Chapman, T. Hansen and G. Small.

Reports.

None.

Auction Sales To-day.

H. N. MODY.

Cotton.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Fine Lumber.

LOST, on the 16th inst., a small tan coloured
TERIBBLE DOG, 10 months old. The finder
will obtain the owner by sending it to the
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
or to Baxters House, Caine Road.
147 Hongkong, 29th March, 1871.

TO BE LET, or sold by private contract, the
Business Premises lately in the occupation
of the Supreme Court, Queen's Road, Central.
The Building is a fine one, well situated, and
is arranged in sets of Offices, with or without
dwelling rooms, as may be required.

Apply to Messrs. RAWLING, MIDDLETON & CO., (over Hongkong Dispensary), where Plans for
the Alteration of the premises may be seen.
JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.,
478 Hongkong, 21st February, 1871.

FOR Investment on Mortgaged of Good
Security—Apply to G. L. LINDSEY, Esq.,
147 Hongkong, 15th March, 1871.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

On and after this date, Small-Pox Patients
will be received at the Civil Hospital
only, for immediate removal to Stone Curzon
Island.

By Command,
J. G. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1871.

[1470]

GEORGE GLASS.
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO
KINSFORD & CO., GOLDFILL
LONDON, AND SEY PLACE
VENDOME, PARIS).

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA
SHIPS' MEDICAL SUPPLIED AND REPAIRED
OF 2000. Hongkong, 3rd September, 1871.

MALIA.
NELISA, O. DE ALBERTO,
WIDOW OF ALFREDO ALBERTO,
COMPTOR, STOREKEEPER, SAIL-
MAKER, GAUKER, &c.
Forwards to H.M.S. Colours, by special
agent, Manila. [Feb. 6
3m 2361 No. 2, Lower Manila.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF J. B. ENDICOTT, Esq.,
Deced.

All persons being indebted to, or having
Claims against the above Estate, are re-
quested to come forward with
GEORGE F. HEARD,
Executor.
of 2186 Hongkong, 16th December, 1870.

NOTICE OF AMOY.

SHIP OWNERS, AGENTS, and COM-
MANDERS are informed that the Doc-
tors' Examination at the above
place afford every facility, at moderate charges,
for
REPAIRING AND SPARING VESSELS
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON
SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
228 feet length on the blocks, and at
average spring tides can receive Vessels of 18 to
27 feet draught. It has a
CAISSE GATE, and a large
granite pump fitted with Lathes
and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass
Foundries, Boiler-makers, a large Smithy,
and Carpenters and Boat-builders' sheds. All
supervised by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS
can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.
Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material
kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOW
or STORES, of Vessels under repair,
of 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

F. G. CROWD.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite fenced DOCK, of the
following dimensions, viz.: Length, 300
feet; Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet; is capable of
receiving Vessels drawing 12 to 16 feet, as the
state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs
dry to the Block, and is pumped out by a Steam
Turbine, and a pump supplied by a large
Water-tube.

WITHWORTH'S 12-POUNCE SCREW CUTTING
GAP LATHE.

DRILLING AND BORING MACHINES,
A LARGO SMITH, Esq., &c.,
Largest and best for
BORROWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug is now available at
all times to tow vessels to or from sea, at cur-
rent rates, on application to

JOHN G. SKYE.

Supervisor.
The list of charges for lighting or rental
of vessel can be obtained from

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Shanghai.
1476

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION, CAPITAL \$1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors.—
Chairman—H. R. ROWELL.
Deputy Chairman—T. F. TAYLOR, Esq.
H. B. Belliss, Esq.
H. B. Lamont, Esq.
George J. Helland, Esq.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
J. S. Joel, Esq.

Members.—
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLellan, Esq.
London—Barlow—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
Interest on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months' 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months' 4 per cent. per annum.

For 1 year 5 per cent. per annum.

Local Bills DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and
description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief
commercial cities in Europe, India, Australia,
China and Japan.

MESSRS. GREGIG, Acting Chief Manager,
Office of the Corporation.

No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 21st January, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year
ended on the 31st December, 1870, will be paid
on the 1st January, 1871, per paid up
Share of \$125, and \$3 per Share on which
\$75 has been paid, is payable on and after
THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at the Offices of
the Corporation, where Shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES GREGIG.

Acting Chief Manager,
of 319 Hongkong, 17th February, 1871.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year
ended on the 31st December, 1870, will be paid
on the 1st January, 1871, per paid up
Share of \$125, and \$3 per Share on which
\$75 has been paid, is payable on and after
THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at the Offices of
the Corporation, where Shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,
General Agents,
of 111 Hongkong, 17th January, 1871.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year
at the rate of Three per cent. per annum,
will be paid on the 1st January, 1871, per paid up
Share of \$125, and \$3 per Share on which
\$75 has been paid, is payable on and after
THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at the Offices of
the Corporation, where Shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
G. N. MINTO.

Secretary,
1m 88 Hongkong, 28th February, 1871.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year
at the rate of Three per cent. per annum,
will be paid on the 1st January, 1871, per paid up
Share of \$125, and \$3 per Share on which
\$75 has been paid, is payable on and after
THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at the Offices of
the Corporation, where Shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Government Auctioneer,
509 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1871.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year
at the rate of Three per cent. per annum,
will be paid on the 1st January, 1871, per paid up
Share of \$125, and \$3 per Share on which
\$75 has been paid, is payable on and after
THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at the Offices of
the Corporation, where Shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
G. N. MINTO.

Secretary,
1m 88 Hongkong, 28th February, 1871.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year
at the rate of Three per cent. per annum,
will be paid on the 1st January, 1871, per paid up
Share of \$125, and \$3 per Share on which
\$75 has been paid, is payable on and after
THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at the Offices of
the Corporation, where Shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Government Auctioneer,
509 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1871.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year
at the rate of Three per cent. per annum,
will be paid on the 1st January, 1871, per paid up
Share of \$125, and \$3 per Share on which
\$75 has been paid, is payable on and after
THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at the Offices of
the Corporation, where Shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Government Auctioneer,
509 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1871.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year
at the rate of Three per cent. per annum,
will be paid on the 1st January, 1871, per paid up
Share of \$125, and \$3 per Share on which
\$75 has been paid, is payable on and after
THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at the Offices of
the Corporation, where Shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Government Auctioneer,
509 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1871.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year
at the rate of Three per cent. per annum,
will be paid on the 1st January, 1871, per paid up
Share of \$125, and \$3 per Share on which
\$75 has been paid, is payable on and after
THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at the Offices of
the Corporation, where Shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Government Auctioneer,
509 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1871.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year
at the rate of Three per cent. per annum,
will be paid on the 1st January, 1871, per paid up
Share of \$125, and \$3 per Share on which
\$75 has been paid, is payable on and after
THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at the Offices of
the Corporation, where Shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Government

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1870. Price \$10.
Apply at the Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

The delivery of the Daily Press from this office commenced on Tuesday morning at 9 a.m., and the last news-bearers left the office at 10 a.m.

The Daily Press

Hongkong, March 22nd, 1871.

This annual report of Mr. F. Stewart, Inspector of Government Schools, is published in Saturday's *Advertiser*. The report, which is a long one, will appear in due course in this paper; in the meantime, we propose to notice some of the most interesting points in the most interesting add valuable document.

The report on the Government Schools of this Colony is looked for every year, with no little interest. Mr. Stewart is a little disappointed that residents do not more frequently inspect the Central School, and thus obtain an idea for themselves as to the worth of an institution which costs the Colony a good deal of money. But at all events there is no want of interest in Mr. Stewart's reports, which perhaps give as full and comprehensive an idea of the working of the whole educational system in Hongkong as could be obtained by any individual in many personal visits. This annual paper usually contains a mine of information on Chinese subjects, interesting as much in their collateral bearing as in their direct reference to the subject of the report. The present paper is no exception to the rule. Here we have a most extraordinary and complicated system of squeezing the Government laid bare in a few humorous sentences. It appears that grants-in-aid are made by the Government to those villages that desire them, for the support of a school-master. One half his salary, a sum of \$60 a year, is paid by the Government, the other half being supposed to come (in kind) from the parents of the scholars. This arrangement is ingeniously converted into a source of revenue to the village. An indigent school-master first discovers the want of a school, and immediately sets to work to awaken a similar feeling in the minds of the public-spirited villagers. The effects by a judicious system of promises, and then prepares an eloquent petition, which is presented by a deputation of the inhabitants. The petition sets forth the splendid qualifications of the indigent school-master, who is generally appointed to the post he seeks, on the strength of this petition. Another candidate afterwards appears in the field, makes larger promises, draws up a new petition, shewing the usefulness of the appointed master, and the absolute necessity of replacing him with the new applicant. To induce the Government to make the change, an inditement accompanies the second petition to the effect that the school will be deserted unless the master be compelled with.

This is something like ingenuity! It is satisfactory to find, however, that Mr. Stewart is fully alive to the article by which the system of grants-in-aid of schools is converted into a system of grants-in-aid of needy school-masters, and villagers who are perfectly indifferent to the Education question, and seek only a patty share of the \$60 a year.

Another point made in the report is an old one, but not the less interesting for that. It is the absurd prejudice entertained by the Chinese for everything to which they are not accustomed, to any "strange" method of teaching English; and therefore the foreign may, they suppose, be as good as another. But they know how Chinese has been taught for innumerable years, among them, and they will have nothing to do with any other method. This is of course, very discouraging to a zealous reformer of Chinese education, and the same principle occurs in many other reformers in other directions. But after all, much as these prejudices are to be deplored, much as we may hope to eradicate them by a process extending over many years, are not these deep-seated antipathies to innovation characteristic of a certain advanced in civilization? Those races which readily throw off the yoke of their own customs to adopt a European civilization, are not the races which had any advanced type of civilization among them to begin with. The passionate and unreasoning adherence to established ways may be a troublesome weed, but it grows out of a rich soil, and one from which, when the weed is uprooted, the flower of civilization will spring spontaneously, and in which it is perhaps even now germinating. Those unyielding soils, which have not produced the weed, may suffer the planted flower to take root, but they will never produce it if themselves, they will never improve the stock, but rather allow it, if intended, to degenerate.

Another which causes much antipathy in the schools, is the enormous length of the holidays insisted on by the boys, on special occasions, such as a domestic occurrence of any importance. Some of the children in the villages leave school at the end of the tenth month, because it is then the end of the year. This peculiarly certainly has a much lively smack of civilization about it than the one previously alluded to, unless indeed this be referred to the same school of the two more regularly attended.

As to the actual numbers, it may be interesting to know that the highest attendance (in June) was 248, and the lowest (in January 1870) the average number on the rolls for the year being 237.

Some very interesting details are given regarding the working of the new Chemistry class, which has now had its first trial. Music is also taught in the junior classes, and drawing is also to be taken up by the seniors. Their Chemistry are considered as extra subjects, with the ordinary subjects examined upon Algebra, Arithmetic, Distillation, English Composition, Geography, Chemistry, Grammar, Translation from Chinese into English and vice versa, this curious order being probably adopted in the report as being alphabetical.

The number of boys other than Chinese is said to be increasing. The half-castes are livelier, and more difficult to manage than

the Chinese, but are otherwise not to be distinguished from them. However, that want of perfect subordination is a terrible defect. It appears only to be noticeable when compared with the "disciplinarian's paradise," by which term Mr. Stewart designates a school of Chinese boys.

From the numbers above given, having referred to the attendance at the Central School, it is at once clear that a very small proportion of the children in Victoria attend that school. And in point of fact a table is given at the end of the Report, showing that about one half the children in the Colony between the ages of 6 and 16, and attend no school, whatever that "more than a third of the whole number are under 6 years of age, and consequently do not attend any school," and that the remainder, less than the half, attend schools of all denominations. This will be a startling fact to those who adhered to the exploded notion that in China very different results are obtained, and that there the every child can read and write. This fallacy has been so roundly asserted, that it is implicitly believed, after all, that only an exaggeration. Every Chinese who can by any means afford it educates his children. It is only the extreme poverty of the masses, that prevents the fallacy from being a truth. But at the same time it is a fallacy, and a very unfair argument, it would be to compare the educational condition of this Colony with that of the Empire, if you would start with the *tautology* that the Empire was educated throughout.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in Japan by private enterprise, and was a failure on account of the enormous charges that were found to be necessary to maintain it. A school in Hongkong under Government auspices might be made partially self-supporting. Mr. Stewart thinks almost entirely but not at all events with some slight assistance, from us, to the Special Fund, a scale of charges might be arrived at, which should be neither to high nor too low. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary, and we cannot afford to let it go.

Mr. Stewart closes his very lucid and interesting report with a suggestion which seems to be a very well-timed one. The greatest educational want of Hongkong is to be that of a school for European and Amorican children. An experiment of this kind was made in

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
SILK MERCHANTS, TAILORS, GENERAL
WAREHOUSEMEN,
VICTORIA, NANKIN AND
EXCHANGE, SZECHUEN ROADS,
HONGKONG. SHANGHAI.

Respectfully announced that in anticipation of the early arrival of their SPRING STOCK, they have greatly reduced the prices of their WINTER GOODS, an early inspection of which they solicit from intending purchasers.

SILKS, Plain, Fancy, and Shot;
NORWICH REPS., all wool, WINKEYES,
PLAIDS and JAMILLES.

JACKETS.

Cloth, Velvet, Silk and Satin.
The various OILANS on all Wool SHAWLS.
Linen COLLARS and CUFFS,
Embroidered Lace COLLARS and CUFFS,
the most approved styles.

In the Juvenile and Ladies' HOSELINE and UNDERBLOLOTHING will be found some special lines.

Gents' Wool HOSEYER,
SOOKS, UNDER VESTS, PANTS,
CRIMBANS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS and VESTS,
SLEEPING SUITS.

DRASSING GOWNS.
Tailoring under the Superintendence of experienced CUTTERS.

Leisure COATS.
Officer do. From the best English
Walking do. manufacturers.
Visiting do. Dress SUITS.

Light Tissues OVERCOATS.
Making to order, TWEED SUITS at very
low prices.

The FURNISHING we have confidence in
recommending that good value will be obtained
Brussels & Tapestry CARPETS,
Velvet Pile CARPETS.

A few made up Squares and Sofa CARPETS,
OIL CLOTH for Halls, Passages, Stairs, &c.
Cot HATTING and MATS.

All Wool REPS and DAMASKS,
for Curtains.

TABLE CLOTHS, a large assortment.
The Elder Down QUILT
Carriages and Travelling RUGS.

SAYLE & CO.

Es S. S. "Prian."

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Kid GLOVES.
Billiard CLOTH.

Gentlemen's Twill SHIRTS, (new styles),
WRISTBANDS.

A large parcel of Black SILKS,
bought very cheap.

Muslin trimmed and Lace COLLARS and
CUFFS.

Gold CORD.

UMBRELLAS.

SAYLE & CO.,
Hongkong, 31st January, 1871.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, Due de Montebello, Carte Blanche.
Do. Carte Bleue.

Sparkling HOCK,
"NONPARAIS" from A. Geiger & Co.
Cremant.

Superior PORT WINE, Bottled in the
Very Superior SHERRY, by Startup and
CLARET, "Old Medoc," Kench, U'don,
PAUL SELLERS & Co.,
of 2141 Hongkong, 8th December, 1870.

FOR SALE,
The undersigned has on sale the following
Articles, viz.—CASTOR OIL, GHEE,
Benzal Table RICE, GEAR, Mustard,
SNUFF, and various other articles.
J. A. SOLOMON,
No. 17, Cockburn Street,
of 207 Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

FOR SALE,
FINEST Caviar and Manila CIGARS, in
boxes of 300 and 10,000.
Es Pacific Mail Str., "Japan,"
Very superior GOLD LEAF TOBACCO,
in tins and boxes.

J. G. KRUSE,
Until further notice at the premises of
Messrs. CRA. HOOK & Co., Queen's Road, No.
44, and Stanley Street, No. 11.
of 206 Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

FOR SALE,
B R A N D Y, Fine Bois.
CLARET, Breakfast.
Dinner.
Sparkling HOCK,
MOSELLE.
SH HOCK.
F. PEIL,
of 310 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

J. AND E. TENNETT'S ALE and
PORTER,
DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
Hongkong, 11th May, 1871.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIRE,
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE,
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE
DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATRUM,
SAUNDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,
of 1854, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1869.

N O W R E A D Y .

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of
its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the
Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best
and most authentic sources, and no pains
have been spared to make the work complete
in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and
valuable information, the value of the
"CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871,"
has been further augmented by the addition
of a Chrono-lithographic plate of the
NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE
AT THE PEAK;

also of the
VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS;
MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,
and of the
THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and sta-
tistics corrected to date of publication,
tending to make this work the code in use
for all Public, Mercantile, and General
Offices.

As already announced, the Directory is
published in Two Forms, Complete at \$5,
or with the Lists of Residents, Port Direc-
tories, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Copy may be obtained at the Daily Press
Office, and of the following Agents—

Messrs. DOW & CO. Swallow.
WILSON, NICHOL & CO., Amoy.
HEDGES & CO., Foochow.
KELLY & CO., Shanghai.

Mr. J. H. BLACK, Japan Consul, Tokyo.
M. T. TURNER & CO., Paternoster Row,
London.

Mr. G. STRAKER, Corinth, London.
Mr. F. ALACE, Clement's Lane, London.
Messrs. BATES, HENDY & CO., Old Jewry,
London.

Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange,
San Francisco.

TATHAM'S BRANDY, in 1 doz. cases.
SHERRY, "3"
" PORT, " 2 "
" CLARET, " 1 "
" BIRLEY & CO.

FOR SALE,
50 CASKS of Devech's CHAMPAGNE
ALE.

KRUMMENACHER & CO.,
of 192 Hongkong, 31st January, 1871.

N O W R E A D Y .

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.

By Dr. DEWAS, with many Additions, Correc-

tions, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

Price: In Paper Wrappers, \$1.50
Nestly Bound, \$2.00

Apply at the Daily Press Office.

For Sale.

EX. SIE HARVEY FALKES."

DESSERT SERVICES.

Dinner SERVICES.

Breakfast SERVICES.

Toilet SERVICES.

HATS.

CAFETERIES.

Fresh BUTTER.

Plate GLASS.

Coloured GLASS.

BOOKS.

BEDSTEADS.

Chubb's SAFES, with the new diagonal bolt.

WINE CORKS.

Guitar HOSE.

CHAIN.

NAILS.

TERMOMETERS.

QUOTAS.

Coffee MILLS.

GlassWARE.

Copring PRESSES.

TUBE BRUSHES.

Mathematical INSTRUMENTS.

Mitchell's PENS.

Lime JUICE.

Soft SOAP.

Cob OIL.

Perforated HING.

Bull's LEATHER.

Blue BLUE.

ROOMS and BRUSHES.

CARBONATE of SODA.

Per GLASSES.

Lead PIPE.

Silicated Carbon FILTERS.

FEAR FIGHTERS.

EAU DE COLOGNE.

Ladies' Overland TRUNKS.

Satin BELLOWS.

1 GUN.

3 GUN.

SHERRY.

Demera RUM.

Booth's OLD TOM.

Fookin's CURACAO.

BASS'S ALE.

Burke's GUINNESS.

Sheathing FELT.

KRUG.

Henry's CANVAS.

LANE, GRAWFORD & Co.

of 1861, Hongkong, 2nd March, 1871.

FOR SALE AND NOW LANDING.

Ex. "San Francisco," from Hamburg, and other late arrivals.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Under-mentioned Agents for the above Com-

pany, are prepared to grant POLICIES
against FIRE on Buildings and Goods, secured
by RAIL.

RUSSELL & Co.,
of 306 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Under-mentioned having been appointed
Agents in China for the above INSURANCE
COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering
Marine Risks at the following rates:

RUSSELL & Co.,
of 1409 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE Under-mentioned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
Goods, secured by RAIL.

RUSSELL & Co.,
of 307 Canton, 1st March, 1871.

NOTICE.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Under-mentioned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
Goods, secured by RAIL.

RUSSELL & Co.,
of 1409 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE
OF LONDON.

THE Under-mentioned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
Goods, secured by RAIL.

RUSSELL & Co.,
of 1409 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE ROYAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

THE Under-mentioned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
Goods, secured by RAIL.

RUSSELL & Co.,
of 1409 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE ROYAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

THE Under-mentioned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
Goods, secured by RAIL.

RUSSELL & Co.,
of 1409 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE ROYAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

THE Under-mentioned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
Goods, secured by RAIL.

RUSSELL & Co.,
of 1409 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE ROYAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

THE Under-mentioned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
Goods, secured by RAIL.

RUSSELL & Co.,